

MONEY OF CITY QUARTER MILLION AT END OF YEAR

Expenditures Exceed Receipts By
Approximately Sixty Thou-
sand Dollars

WHERE THE MONEY COMES
FROM AND WHERE IT GOES

Books of Municipality Not To
Close For Week To Allow Set-
tlement For Year

The city treasurer closed his books yesterday afternoon at four o'clock showing that there was cash on hand of \$242,257.02. The receipts for the day amounted to \$26,812.53 and the disbursements through the office to almost \$15,000. These disbursements consisted of sundry bills and the pay rolls in the city and outside districts. Besides the disbursements from the office of the treasurer there were the payments to the city employees on their warrants presented at the banks which will be cleared at the treasury on Monday. This will amount to about as much as was paid out by the treasury.

Receipts For Year

The total receipts of the city for the past year have approximated \$1,200,000. The greater portion of this coming from the taxes on real and personal property and the road and other specific taxes which accrue to the municipality from the Territory which collects all taxes. The income from county realizations has amounted to about \$240,000, this sum being made up from the licenses, fines and costs of the courts, realizations of the police department, garbage bureau, building and plumbing inspections and Kapolei Park receipts.

Cash Balances By Funds

The cash balances in the different funds at the close of business yesterday were, general fund, \$31,077.51; permanent improvement fund, \$50,299.19; school fund, \$10,020.65; cash basis fund, \$108,788.20; road tax fund, \$12,777.15; water fund, \$17,649.25; sewer fund, \$2886; game bird fund, \$1759.27. The appropriations made by the board of supervisors from all funds for the twelve months amounted to approximately \$1,435,000. It is probable that this amount will not be all spent and that considerable saving in the balances not spent will be made. It will be a couple of weeks before the books of the county will be balanced for the year as there are still several departments to make their returns to the auditor and treasurer.

SPANISH MURDERER SLIPS THROUGH POSSE

HILLO, January 1.—Molina, the Spanish murderer who has been at large in Hawaii county many months slipped through the hands of a posse of civilians who thought they had him surrounded in Kohala last week. Molina had been discovered in the home of a countryman, whom he had been forcing to supply provisions for several days. County Sheriff Pua was notified and had reached the district when he learned that excited people of the region had organized a posse and surrounded the house in which the gunman was supposed to be hiding. When they opened the door however, Molina was not inside. No one seems to know when or how he made his escape.

FIRE FIGHTERS HAVE A NEW YEAR PARADE

A parade of the motor apparatus of the fire department took place yesterday morning, the principal streets of the city being traversed.

The department's five engine companies with their engines and hose carts and the three new Seagrave engines left their stations for an hour and toured the town, affording a very interesting spectacle.

Chief Thurston arranged the parade in order that citizens might see with what equipment the city is served.

In the Capitol grounds a halt was made in order that the vehicles might be photographed.

CROUP.

Every young child is susceptible to croup. Don't wait until this dreadful disease attacks your little one before you prepare for it. It comes in the night when chemists' shops are usually closed, and this alone should be a warning. Get and keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on hand. It never fails, acts quickly and is absolutely harmless. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

POLICE OFFICER HOSE MAKES BRUTAL ASSAULT ON 2ND INFANTRYMAN

Beats Unoffending Soldier With
Club and Lays Open His Scalp
—Witnesses In Plenty

An unprovoked and brutal assault by Police Officer Peter Hose upon a soldier was made early on New Year's Eve, being witnessed by a number of soldiers and civilians, who express a readiness to appear before the police judge or the civil service commissioners to testify if the proper action against Officer Hose is taken by the sheriff.

A soldier, belonging to the Twenty-fifth Infantry refused to move on when requested to do so by Police Officer Hose Peter, on duty at the corner of Hotel and Fort streets. Instead he started to argue with the elongated policeman and the latter, after reasoning with him for a while, placed him under arrest and rang for the patrol wagon.

In the meanwhile several white soldiers had gathered at the spot and the officer with considerable force shoved one of them into the street. His companions resented the treatment which the man had received and stood talking over the matter among themselves. Suddenly the police officer, without warning, struck Private Henderson of Company A, Second Infantry, a cruel blow over the left forehead with his club, laying the flesh open and staggering the soldier, who had been doing absolutely nothing to warrant any interference whatever on the part of Peter.

The assembled soldiers started to talk about Peter's action and the police officer made a rush at another of them and aimed a blow at his head which went wide of its mark.

The assault committed by Peter on Henderson was unprovoked, unnecessary and brutal and stamped the wilder of the club as a man absolutely unfit to be a member of a police force of this or any other country.

Among those who witnessed the assault and who are ready to testify if called upon are Privates McGarrow and Compton, Company E, Second Infantry; and R. Schubert, 1186 Alakea street.

MUFFLER VALVE OF K-4 CRACKS UNDER WATER

Submarine Meets With Accident
Thirty Feet In Depths

When the submarine K-4 was submerged to thirty feet on Thursday morning a muffler valve cracked. She was forced to blow all her ballast tanks to come to the surface. No water entered the hull, but the inability of the water-jacket about the engine, exposed to the rush of water, to withstand a heavy sea pressure endangered her.

The K-4 was diving off Magazine island, Pearl Harbor. She trimmed heavily to thirty feet in eighty or ninety feet of water when the valve gave way.

The valve closes the exhaust of the Diesel engines when the submarine is submerged and her motive power is given by her batteries. With it giving no protection against the sea, water entered the jacket of the water-cooler, but it was stated, did not get into the hull of the boat itself. The water-cooler jacket might have given away in a short time however, with disastrous consequences.

It was not necessary to use the propellers to bring the boat to the surface. Lieut. J. P. O'Leary, commander of the K-4. She was diving and making surface runs yesterday.

All four submarines of the K class and the tender Alert will come to Honolulu Monday to go into drydock. The Alert will be longest in dock, about ten days, and about twenty days will be required for all to be cleaned and overhauled. After that work is finished the submarines will have target practice between Honolulu and Pearl Harbor.

ADVERTISER PRESSMAN HAS NASTY ACCIDENT

Henry H. Herriek, of 747 South Beretania street, was somewhat badly injured early yesterday morning when his right hand was caught between the paper feed rollers of the big duplex press which prints The Advertiser.

The injury to the hand was, fortunately, one which lacerated only the flesh and broke no bones.

He was taken to the Queen's Hospital, where Dr. J. T. Wayson, is attending him.

Herriek, who has had charge of the big duplex press since it was installed, was running off the last section of The Advertiser yesterday morning when the web of paper parted. He dropped into the pit beneath the press and was busily engaged in regulating the paper, the press working slowly for the purpose, when Ellwood E. Heine, Herriek's assistant, in pitching forward Herriek's hand was caught in the feed rollers. The press was stopped immediately and the injured hand freed.

Herriek is an experienced and careful mechanic and has been in the service of The Advertiser for many years working himself up from the very bottom to chief pressman on the night shift. Assurance were given yesterday that there would probably be no call for an amputation of the hand, but that the member would be saved.

Sugar In Hawaii During 1915

By JARED G. SMITH

The year 1915 has been a remarkably fortunate one for the Hawaiian planters. There have been ups and downs, but when prices were lowest practically none of the hundred and odd shiploads of sugar that were forwarded from island ports reached the market. "Hawaiian luck," always phenomenal, has stayed with the industry from start to finish of the twelve months just ended.

The year commenced under the shadow of free sugar; but that each week up to October 7 was just that much nearer the end. Each company, while paying as much as possible to its shareholders in dividends, was bending every effort towards getting into a position where it could tide over the anticipated period of economic depression, inevitable under free trade.

The administration's announcement of its change of policy on free sugar brought an instant improvement in the Hawaiian situation, and while the more conservative of the agencies are awaiting the actual enactment of the laws, a majority have begun to pay out their accumulated capital as extra dividends. Under free sugar the plantations would have been obliged to finance themselves over an indefinite period. War prices for sugar during 1915 made this preparation easy, without entailing hardship on the shareholders.

The menace of free sugar compelled economies in all branches of production, and hence profits were larger than in any previous year. The crop itself far exceeded any that had been harvested in these islands, finally reaching the total of 646,445 short tons and yielding profits of approximately \$7,000,000. One result has been to take all the weaker plantations out of danger and start them well on the way towards a dividend basis for future operations.

Reviewing the year in detail, on January 1, 1915, raw sugar sold in the New York market at 4.07 cents, or \$81.40 per ton. A week later, January 8, the delayed Cuban harvest was said to be the cause of sustained prices. There was a shortage of sugar bags, and some plantations were using grain and bran bags with a cotton lining.

On The Advertiser's next "Sugar Day," January 13, thirty-five mills were grinding. Sugar was 4.045. All plantations were beginning to lay aside a banking balance to tide over "free sugar." Renton Hill secured a patent on the Hind-Renton grooving for mill rollers. Waianae was bragging about half an inch or so of rain; and Alexander & Baldwin had secured the services of S. S. Peck of the experiment station as "auditing chemist" for all their plantations.

January 20—Raw sugar 3.95. Louisiana twisting the tail of the Sugar Trust; drought in Java. John Fasoth bought Kipahulu plantation.

January 27—Raw sugar 4.085. S. S. Washingtonian sunk approaching Delaware Breakwater and her full cargo of Hawaiian sugars automatically sold to the insurance companies after sweeping Chesapeake Bay. The Sugar Factors had forwarded 53,666 tons new crop sugars to date.

February 3—Raw sugar 4.265. Thirty-eight mills grinding. The 1914 domestic beet crop estimated 200,000 tons short; this and Cuban weather blamed for the rise.

February 10—Raw sugar 4.955. Arizona landed her cargo in New York, at an increased valuation of \$168,000 gained in transit. Insurance paid on Washingtonian cargo. W. M. Alexander inspects the Seabury shredder at Puunene.

February 17—Raw sugar 4.515; one week later 4.77.

March 3—Raw sugar 4.64. Alexander & Baldwin announce that McBrady will pay its first dividend. Sugar Factors have shipped 130,000 tons.

March 10—Raw sugar 4.77. Maui Agricultural orders a new quadruple effect evaporator from Catton, Neill & Company, the Honolulu firm having interdicted all competitors. Work on the Hilo breakwater resumed after long delay.

March 17—Raw sugar 4.83. Good weather everywhere, undoubtedly due to St. Patrick. Strong buying of raws at New York.

March 24—Raw sugar 4.89. Virginia an due at New York with a million-dollar cargo. Strikes on the plantations in Porto Rico. Jorgen Jorgensen, after denouncing his intention to do so, taps a ten-million-gallon flow in the south end of the Waialeale tunnel.

March 31—Raw sugar 4.86. Willett & Gray call it "a gambler's market," and the British buy refined. Kohala plantation has an accident and shuts down its mill. Ten thousand tons of Waianae and go to sweeten Hilo cane fields. Ewa and Waialua two-fifths paid. The weather is hot and dry everywhere, and there are forest fires at Oia.

April 7—Raw sugar 4.77. More than a third of the crop has been shipped. Maui Agricultural broke the Hawaiian record for March, with 5924 tons. Two sugar cargoes arrive and fetch \$1,362,000. New York bankers say, "War cannot last beyond July."

April 14—Raw sugar 4.64. Texan gets to New York via Panama in 26 days. Trade winds bring first summer rains and juices are richer.

April 21—Raw sugar 4.855. Oahu completes its siphons. Some plantations out of bags again. Rains fill Kaula ditches. Half the Cuban crop has been harvested. Princess-Georgie says, "War has ended the Brussels Convention."

April 28—Raw sugar 4.64. Make world's sugar surplus is disappearing, brokers say.

May 5—Raw sugar 4.71. 287,747 tons shipped.

May 12—Raw sugar 4.84. Dr. P. S. Burgess joins experiment station staff as chief chemist. Maui Agricultural completes big siphon across Maliko gulch. Brokers predict June rise.

May 19—Raw sugar 4.94. Cuban freights rise to \$6.25 per ton. Bag shortage serious.

May 26—Raw sugar 4.92. Ewa and Waialua two-thirds paid. A hot spell ripens the cane. Maui Agricultural

brags about fourteen tons sugar per acre from one field.

June 2—Raw sugar 5.01. May shipments were 91,975 tons. Machine shops glutted with orders. June prices were level, 4.89 on the ninth; 4.95, June 16; 4.87, June 23; 4.905, June 30. Bag prices soared. Shipments were 77,000 tons. McBrady paid first dividend in its history, June 25.

July 7—Raw sugar 4.96. Brains alarmed at shortage of supply.

July 14—Raw sugar 4.845. Maui Agricultural finished grinding July 8. Manehua and Tenyo Maru brought 10,000 tons bags and burlap.

July 21—Raw sugar 4.88. Crockett refinery invades Atlantic coast markets. Many plantations ending their harvest.

July 28—Raw sugar 4.88. Yields in Hilo district have been largest in thirty years.

August 4—Raw sugar 4.64. July shipments were 73,293 tons. Japanese buy Kona Development Company. New plantation, Kailiki Mill Company, organized at Hilo.

August 11—Raw sugar 4.77. Pioneer will redeem all outstanding bonds October 1. Export cargo on jute exports from India, but planters have a year's supply. Balance of August very dry. Price stands at 4.88, August 18; and 4.71 August 25. Shipments during month 62,565 tons.

September 15—Raw sugar 4.77. No sugar sent at New York for one week.

September 22—Raw sugar 3.89. "Distressed" Porto Ricans sold as low as 3.50, but four Hawaiian cargoes got in at 4.155. Philippine government contracts for a new sugar mill.

September 29—Raw sugar 3.87. Gloom.

October 6—Raw sugar 3.64. More gloom. Eleven plantations grinding. Shipments total 629,220 tons. Planter say "prices are low, but with little sugar to sell before 1916 it cannot hurt Hawaii."

October 7—Washington announces "Sugar duty will stand. Treasury needs the cash." Great activity on stock exchange.

October 13—Raw sugar 4.01. Washington announces Hawaiian planters have been government's best customers at Panama Canal.

October 20—Raw sugar 4.243. Stock market booms. Chemist's Association meets, and Mill Engineers follow, October 25.

October 27—Raw sugar 4.27. Mill engineers inspect "beet machine shop West of Chicago," at Pearl Harbor.

November opened with heavy trading in raws. Prices 4.425 on the third; 4.705 November 10; 5.02 the seventh; 4.77 the twenty-fourth. The new Sugar Factors' contract was signed, and schedule announced, via Magellan. November 10, storm wrecks Kan plantations.

December 1—Raw sugar 5.14. Planters find that "blocked canal make money for them. Price goes up to 5.38 one week later, but no one knows why. December 12 the Planters' Association convened. A. W. T. Bottomley elected president. Prices, 4.675 December 15; 4.89 December 22; 4.545 December 29. Cuban estimates, from October 29, 3,185,000 long tons. Bond earned by plantation employees was twenty per cent. The Waialeale tunnel is paid; and, Oia bonds are worth par.

The year's average price has been 4.4934 cents per pound, or \$89.868 per ton.

Some Sport Winners In 1915

Baseball.
World's champion—Boston Americans.
National League champion—Philadelphia.
American League champion—Boston.
Champion baseman, National League—Larry Doyle, New York.
Champion baseman, American League—Ty Cobb, Detroit.
Champion pitcher, National League—Grover Cleveland Alexander, Philadelphia.
Champion pitcher, American League—Joe Wood, Boston.

Football.
Cornell and Pittsburgh.

Tennis.
National singles champion—William M. Johnston, California.
National doubles champions—William M. Johnston and Clarence J. Griffin, California.
National women's singles champion—Miss Molla Bjurstedt, Norway.
National women's doubles champions—Mrs. George Wightman and Miss Eleanor Sears, Boston.

Golf.
National amateur champion—Robert D. Gardner, Jr., Chicago.
National women's champion—Mrs. Clarence H. Vanderbeek, Philadelphia.
National open champion—Jerome D. Travers, Montclair, N. J.

Hockey.
College champion—Harvard. (No intercollegiate league.)
Amateur Hockey League champion—St. Nicholas team, New York.
Professional Hockey League champion—Vancouver, B. C.

Boxing.
Poughkeepsie Regatta—Cornell.
Yale—Harvard Regatta, New London—Yale.
Champion sculler—N. A. O.—Duluth Boat Club.
Champion single sculler—Robert Dibble, Canada.

Polo.
Senior championship—Meadow Brook, Long Island.
Junior championship—Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

Turf.
Champion—Roamer.

Light Harness Horses.
Champion pacer—William.
Champion trotter—Peter Scott.

Professional Billiards and Pool.
World's balking champion—William F. Hoppe, New York.
Three-cushion champion—Alfredo De Oro, Cuba.
Pool champion—Bennie Allen, Kansas City.

Amateur Billiards and Pool.
Class A balking champion—Joseph Mayer, Philadelphia (turned professional after winning).
Pool champion—J. Howard Shoemaker, New York.

Racquets.
National amateur champion—Clarence C. Pell, New York.
World's professional champion—Jack Soutar, New York.

Court Tennis.
National amateur champion—Jay Gould, New York.
World's professional champion—Walter A. Kinsella, New York.

Squash Tennis.
National amateur champion—Erie S. Winston, New York.
World's professional champion—Walter A. Kinsella, New York.

Cycling.
National amateur champion—Hans Ohrt.
National professional champion—Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, N. J.

Yachting.
National champion—Resolute.

Boxing.
World's heavyweight champion—Jesse Willard, Kansas.
Automobiles.
Leading Driver—Earl Cooper, New York.

GALLIA WAS JINX FOR TYRUS COBB

Washington Hurler Caused De-
troit Star Great Annoyance
In 1915 Season

Ty Cobb, perennial batting leader of the American League, hit 42 points better at home last season than on the road, his average at Navin Field being .392, and in the other six ball orchards .350.

Washington was the only spot on the American League circuit where the Tiger didn't turn in a .300 batting notch, his percentage in Washington being .244. In Philadelphia it was .306, in St. Louis .310, in Chicago .341, in Boston .357, in Cleveland .439, and in New York .463.

There is one American League pitcher who has a right to pride himself on his work against Cobb last season. This man is Bert Gallia of the Senators, who allowed the Georgian only one hit in 14 times at bat—a percentage of .071.

The safety was garnered by Cobb the last time he faced Gallia, and it drove a three runs, being a double made when he bases were full. Mouton of Cleveland was another pitcher who bothered Cobb considerably in 1915, Tyrus' average against the Indian star being .325. Only 11 out of 71 pitchers kept Cobb from making hits, and seven of the ten in question only pitched to him once. The 11 heroes were Wood of Boston, Johnson of Chicago, Collamore of Cleveland, Cottrell and Russell of New York, Norioste of Philadelphia, Sisler and Knob of St. Louis, and Harper, Dunott and Rice of Washington.

Cobb batted 1,000 against seven hurlers, the best known of whom is Jim Shaw of Washington, lately injured in a hunting accident near Pittsburgh, and he binged .333 against Combe of Cleveland, a southpaw who distinguished himself by stopping Ty White Sox last spring when they were having an extended winning streak.

Warship of the Yanks touched Cobb for a .625 batting mark, and Walker of Cleveland and Cole of New York for .600, two of these men being fired and the other suspended before the season closed.

Ty batted at a .533 clip against Jim Scott of Chicago and at a .556 pace against Eddie Cicotte of the same team.

WASHINGTON GRIDDERS DEFEAT BROWN SQUAD

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RESOURCES...7,000,000

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E. D. Tenney, Vice-President
A. Lewis, Jr., Treasurer

Vice President and Managers
P. B. Damon, Cashier
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R. McVriston, Assistant Cashier

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CRACK RIFLEMEN GET PRIZES FOR SCORES

Capt. M. P. Andrus, commander of
the Ninety First Company, Coast Ar-
tillery Corps presented prizes to eight
men of the company Saturday after-
noon at a smoker at Fort Kaneohe, for
their work in making highest in-
dividual scores of the company at rifle
practice. Four of the prizes were
elegant gold watches; others were a
silver wrist watch, meerschaum pipe,
briar pipe and gold fountain pen.

The Ninety First, with a score of
seventy three and a half ranked high-
est of any company in Oahu in rifle
shooting and it is thought that in the
recent tests throughout the service the
men of this command have done better
than any other of the one hundred and
seventy companies of